Mary Cismowski, et al. U.S. Serial No.: Not Yet Known (Continuation of PCT/US99/10151, filed 7 May 1999) Filed: Herewith Page 2

In the Claims:

Please cancel claims 8-13, 17-41, and 52-78 without prejudice or disclaimer to applicants' right to pursue the subject matter of these claims in a future continuation or divisional application and amend claims 1, 2, and 42 pursuant to the provisions of 37 C.F.R. 1.121(b) by deleting the bracketed material and inserting the underlined material as follows:

--1.

- (Amended) An isolated nucleic acid molecule which encodes an AGS protein, comprising a nucleotide sequence having at least [86%] 90% identity to the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1, or the complement thereof.--
- --2. (Amended) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim
 1, which comprises a nucleotide sequence having at
 least 90% identity to the nucleotide sequence of [SEQ
 ID NO:1 or] SEQ ID NO:3, or the complement of [SEQ ID
 NO:1 or] SEQ ID NO:3.--
- --42. (Amended) A method for modulating G protein coupled signal transduction in a cell comprising contacting a cell with an agent which modulates AGS protein activity or AGS nucleic acid expression such that G protein coupled signal transduction is modulated in the cell, when compared with G protein coupled signal transduction in the cell in the absence of the agent, wherein the AGS protein stimulates G protein activity in a receptor-independent manner.--